first Poening Edition BATURDAY AFTERNOON, 2 O'CLOCK | Deliana State Sa. ... 3 55 | 300 Nicaragan Transit Ca. 35 | 50 Nicaragan Transit Ca. 36 | 50 N

Receipts of Produce MARCH 30 h North River Houte-5,166 bbls. Flour, 19 pkgs Ashes, 100 g fork 3-8 co. Whisky, 1,200 sides Leather, 131 pkgs. Scans signofites.

9 ferie Resirnad - 1.914 bb's, Flour, 94 pkgs, Ashes, 496 do.

1988 6'' do Lazz, 1.015 do. Provisions 1.770 do Osta, 6.986

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sen to-day. Her mails will reach New-York at

We can find no news of interest in our files. ditional to the dispatch received from Halifax.

In association under the title of "The Indiana Kaness Industrial and Literary Association." has her forned at Dublin, Indiana. The objects are:
1 To recure a territory sufficiently large for a home
of a farm for each family. 2. To farnish buildings
ad machinery for the cifferent mechanical and mandeturing pursuis of the company. 3. To establish Yanusi Labor School, acceptable to all, where studies can pay their expenses by their daily labor. 4. forcet suitable buildings for meetings, lyceums, and the general purposes of the association, in pursu-me of the plans of the Society. Families will go on Kapess as rapidly as tenemen's can be provided fertheir ac commodation when they arrive there. It sespected that five hundred will remove at an early

The sale of a portion of Daniel Webster's Marshfeld property took place at the old homestead, on the 1th March. Real corete to the amount of \$10,700 we sold. The same property cost originally over at 500. A lot of cattle and sheep were also disposed of, which produced the sum of \$2,100. Mr. Webster's affairs were left in a state of great embarrassment, but his friends, we believe. expect to be able to save to the family some 300 or 400 a res of the estate, isclading the old man-ion. At the time of his de sease it seems the Massachusetts statesman owed the mode rate rum of \$140,000, or theresbouts.

SINGULAR GEOLOGICAL DISCOVERIES.

From The Cincinnati Columbian, March 23.

A gerliem in who recently arrived in this city from Venapo County, Pennsylvania, has in his passession, and has had on exhibition for several days past, some very curious petrified human bodies, which were find by him in the bed of a stream which is one of deprincipal branches of the Alleghany River.

There remains are supposed to be these of a man and a woman, who has been turned to solid stone; which, on being struck, gives out a clear ring, and is very hand. As petrifactions, these stones are objects of great interest; but, as much of the appearance of tumatity has been lost by the attrition from the running water of the stream, in which show had probably lais for some case of cleared with other ordinary petrifactions, have been cleared with other ordinary petrifaching water of the already and the already have been classed with other ordinary perifactions and been forgotten, had not their close examination by one of our sacars led to the discovery that they are irrefregable proofs of the existence of man upon this revolving glone long before the periods when corals, crinoides and tribulites first made their absence.

Reretore no foresis have been found in primitive rocks, and hence geologists have inferred that for yest periods in the world's history nothing but plants and the lower types of animal life were in existence, and that for ages the earth was inhabited by saurians and other creatures, row found only as fossils.

The patrifactions to which we refer above, and which overturn this theory, may have been carried a comic rable distance by the stream; but we do not seed to know the locality in which they were originally placed. They show by their constituent character that they belong to the very earliest period of the world's history. The remains supposed to be those of a female, are evidently from the sandstone stats, and have nothing peculiar about them, except their indefiniteness and wanting the feet. The petalization supposed to be that of a man is the great curiosity. Its feet are now wanting; its body and legs are compassed of sandstone, and its lead of quartz and gneiss. From this single fast seitsche has evolved conclusions whose overturn the speculative hypotheses of Agaesiz, Lyell, Dana,

see has evolved conclusions which overtarn the speculative bypotheses of Agaesiz, Lyell, Dana, and the whole host of modern geologists. It is swell hown that quartz and gueiss are primitive rocks which underlie the sandstone rocks. It is assumed that when first found the feet were on this male petrifection, but as they seemed slaty and of a coal-like lature, they were burned by the wonen, who prefer withty to scientific discovery.

If this was so then probably the body was originally so buried that the feet extended up ward into the caboniferous strata, and were petrified into coal. As feet are now gone, it is perhaps improper to speculate upon their character, but luckily science has this wederigh body and head. The body being a sand-stone groves that the petrification must have been done in the sandstone strate; and the head being of gueiss and quartz in the gueiss formation. We may be are, how this could happen, and the answer labelous.

hay be a.s. how this could happen, and the answer is obvious.

It is extain to the part of a pert of and if, as we think is evident, he was buried head command, and at just such a depth that his head came in the gneise, and his bedy in the sandstone fore vice, then it is easy to conclude that his bedy petrified into anodatone, and his head into quartz and gneise. Upon no other hypothesis can the quartz and gneise bead of this petritaction be accounted for. It is hardly likely that the man was buried in sandstone atrata, where all but the head petrified, and that then, by some convulsion of nature, he was jammed into the lower primitive rocks, where he isy for a sea, until, by some other convulsion of nature, be was thrown out into the stream, where found.

Whichever of these theories be adopted, the old therey about man not being found in the primitive rocks a completely overturned, and geologists will have to acknowledge that there "are more things in heaven "and earth than are dreamed of in their philosophy."

SUPREME COURT-IX CHAMBERS.-MARCH 31.-Before

BUPPEME COURT—IN CHAMBERS—MARCH 31.—Before Judge Morris.

Habieas Corpus.—In the case of Matilda Wade, we of the your women arread on Theoday night and sent to the Fentieniary Judge Morris this foremon rendered his desidor. He holds that alshough the Governors of the Alau-Bouse have power to transfer a prisonar for the feedlenther the holds that alshough the Governors of the Alau-Bouse have power to transfer a prisonar for the feedlenther to the Court of t

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE-APAIL L. ARREST OF A ENITISH RECRUITING OFFICER.

The Marshal of Philadelphia arrested, we inderthis foren on (through the U S Marshal here) a pertial to be a British officer, charged with re-uniting, contrato the Neutrality laws par one in the Usited States for
anytice of a foreign governmen. POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

NEW HAMPSWIRE — The administration is in a minority of 10,000—the fitted is strongly and lestingly and Nebraska.

The Rev. James Pike, the member of Congress elected in the 1st District, is a fiethedist Elder, was years ago a Democrat, but has for several years previous to this election acted with the Free-Soil party of the State.

called to fill.

The general impression is, that John P. Hale and Janes Bell will be chosen Senators. Mr. H is well known. Mr Bell was the Whig candidate for Governor. Daniel Clark of Manchester, a man of talent, is also expected for Senators.

Michigan.—Among the changes effected by the late Fusion Legislature, is one relative to the rights of married women. By an act, approved Feb. 13, a married woman may how receive, buy, sell, devise, mortgage, &c., her real and personal property without the consent of her husband. She may sue and he sued without joining her husband in the suit in either case. There is very little left now that a married woman carrot do of her own free will, without giving her other half the control that he once enjoyed.

The Portland Advertiser.—Mr. Stephen T. Clarke, a gentleman long and favorably known to the newspaper fraternity of this City, we see, has recently become Associate Editor and part proprietor of The Portland Daily Advertiser, one of the most prosperous and influential journals in the Eastern States.

Mr. Clark was for many years attached to The Newspan

MARINE JOURNAL

Cleared this Forence

U. S. M. stramship Marion, De Forest, Charleston, with moles, and pass to spoilfurd, Tileston & Co. Passed, coming out, big Sea Bell, Frost, of Bangor, Me. 18 days from Lague, put is to claires with less of para and leaking body.

U. S. M. stramship Florida, Woodbull, 88 bours fm. Savansak with nace and pass to Samen L. Micchell 28th inst., le coming out, passed in the river ship Julis Howags, outward board.

Foreign Ports.
At Baracon, 8th test, schr Maria Louiss, (Br.) ---, for N

Spiritunlism in Brooklyn.—a Pablic Conference will be beld at the Brooklyn Lastrate TO-MORRO W (Suntsy) at 17 joichek and at 3 a Lecture will be given by Mrs. ELIZ & CLARK Ent's free.

CLARK Sea's free.

PROCKLYN CITY LOAN—\$450,000.—Pursuart to an act of the Legislaure of the State of New York, entitled an act to authorize the City of Bronkint to bortow money, and to issue Sonde therefor, passed March 9, 1859, article is briefly given that PROPO (ALS will be received at the Canzoller's Office, (City Hall.) until the 15th day of April 1821, for the whole or any part of said Loan, as follows:

\$30.000, payable in the years from Jan. 1, 1853.

\$150.000, payable in twenty years from Jan. 1, 1853.

Said Loan will be in Bonds of 41, 60 sach with compone attacked, and bearing interest at 6 per cent per annum, payable arm annually on the last day of January any July in each year.

N. B.—No proposals will be received for the whole or any part of said Loan at ites than par value.

Proposals must evate the amounts and the terms upon which the same will be taken.

W.M. B. LEWIS, Controller.

Bark Tivole, Moore, Wilminston, Sturges & Cook.

PORT OF NEW-YORK MARCH SI.

s also supported for Senstor.

A FIRST APPEARANCE UPON ANT

State.

Mr. Tappan, elected in the Hd District, was an original Whig, but he has for some years acted with the Free-Sell party. He is every inch a man, and will make a valuable and efficient member of Con-Mr. Cragio, elected in the IIId District, (formerly represented by Harry Hibbard) has always been a Whig; be, however, received the votes of the anti-Administration Democrats in his District, and is elected by over 4,000 majority. He is a young man of about 35; is a lawyer, practicing his profession at Lebanon, and is an upright and intelligent gestlem an, every way worthy the high position he has been called to fill.

The general impression is that John P. Hale and

Free Cambers is well a story in his torn—it was a great many years ago, before he was attached by that I lineas which ultimately caused his death—and, after much persuasion, he had consested. We gathered eagerly round his chair; my uncle, the captain, dealt the great center-log a tremendous blow on the head, which sent the sparks flying madly up the chimney; and we made up our mines to be very much amused and delighted, though we had heard the story, no doubt, fifty times before. Even the little ones left off their game of forfeits, and, stealing round by the chimney-corner, composed themselves to listen.

The old gentleman smilled, took off his spectacles, and thus began: What I am going to tell you is an adventure that happened to myself, and not one of those "children of an idle brain" which some of you have been relating this evening. It took place when I was quite a youth—not twenty years of age—and traveling through Germany for my pleasure.

You have heard me speak of Muller, my trusty German friend and tuto? Well he was with me at this time, and we were pedestrianizing through the States of Central Germany. It was shout midcumer when we reached the fertile little Duchy of Saxe Weimar, where we took up our quarters at a sung inn on the borders of a forest, which was very romantic and pleasant. Now, Muller would read and amoke all night, and lie in bed late in the morning: but I was an early river then, and loved to be out in the woods and fields by break of day, to see the surrise from the hill tops; so, as you may imagine, we had not much of the another's society till the afternoon. On this particular morning of which I am speaking, I had started earlier than awal, meaning to have a long ramble through the green forest, and bidding Muller come and meet me at his sleaure in one particular spot, which we had discovered a day or two previously in the very heart of the solitude—a wooded hill, down which a foamy cascade lesped merrily, and mingled with the waters of a little winding river that threaded the in is also supported for Senstor.

Enving, Mass —The citizens, in acknowledgment of "woman's rights," at their recent town meeting, made a selection of a woman as a member of the School Committee. The Grenfeld Gazette says that "every year we see men elected on School Commitmetes who are not so wall qualified as dozens of "woman in their respective towns, or even as their "own wives. Many School Committees migut be im"proved by the introduction of some woman."

KENTUCKY —Lynn Boyd, the late Speaker of the House of Representatives, says he is now determined to settle down at his home, and "shake from his shoes "politics forever."

INDIANA.—The Legislature Bath.

House of Representatives, says he is now determined to settle doen at his home, and "ahake from his shoes "politics forever."

INDIANA.—The Legislature failed to enset an Apportionment bill. The thirty-six counties that gave Democratic mejorities in October lest were entitled to 35 Representatives, at a ratio of 2 100 polls. The House bill gave them 37—the Senate bill 42. The fifty-five counties that gave makerities for the Fusion ticket in October were entitled to 65 Representatives, at the same ratio. The House bill gave them 63—the Senate bill 56. The sanate, which held over, was Nebrasks, while the House, composed of representatives from the people, was Anti Nebrasks and Republican. The failure to elect a U. S. Senator, and the transaction of other important business, are directly attributable to the hole-over majority in the State Sanate, and the people will hold them responsible.

Missour:—We find in The St. Louis Intelligencer the following summary of the Liquer Law recently enacted by the Missouri Legislature: The new Liquer Law, passed at the close of the late session of the Legislature, for the especial benefit of this city and county, is simply a revival (with more stringent pensities for in fringement) of the law of 1845. Toe law, as it is now changed, requires a majority of the owners or occupants of any block, to give their consent to the licensing of a dram-shop in that block, if in the city; and a majority of the citizers of the township, if in the county. To is will very nearly amount to total probibition. The bill makes the selling of liquor on Surda, a or to slaves work a forfeiture of the license. The bill further takes it out of the power of the collector of dram-shop incenses to issue licenses, but requires the County Court to act on selling of liquor on Surda, a or to slaves work a forfeiture of the license. The bill further takes it out of the power of the collector to sell licenses. By allowing the Collector to sell licenses. By allowing the Collector to sell incenses.

And we are told everything was being prepared for a dramatic perform-since in the open air. Something seemed, however, to have gone wrong in their arrangements; for they had all gathered together round one young man of communing hight and agreeable aspect, with whom they were consulting in hurried and anxious tones, and who, by the troubled expression of his counte-nance, seemed to less puzzled and disconcerted than themselves.

and who, by the results and disconcerted than nance, seemed to less puzzled and disconcerted than themselves.

All at once every eye was turned upon me, as I stood in silent wonder just at the opening point among the trees. There was a joyful cry—a clapping of fair hands—a burst of merry laughter: and, to mr immense confusion, I was no a moment surrounded by the little company, and questioned by a dozen voices together.

"Can you act"
"Do you know the comedy of Die Burgomeistre?"
"Will you take Herman for us?"
"Can't you contrive to read the part?"
"Anyhow will do, if you but consent to oblige us!"
Startled and bewildered, I looked from one to

"Anyhow will do, if you but consent to oblige us!"
Startled and bewildered, I looked from one to another, not allowing how to reply or whom to answer first, when the young man whom I had before observed abvanced toward me, and said with much politeness and good breeding:
"This is a strarge reception, Sir, that my friends have given you. Allow me to explain our pation. We are a party of amateur players, delighting in tragedy, comedy, or burletts, and performing French, German, and Italian with the greatest impartiality. To cay, we have met here for the purpose of rendering Die Burgomeistre, but unfortunately have loest the services of our chief actor." [Here he pointed to a gentleman whom I had not before observed, and who was lying upon some cushions in the shade of a limitree.] "Our friend, who insisted upon walking a part of the way, has sprained his ankle, and is, of course, utterly incapacitated for his theatrical duties. We have no other who can take his place, and if you would favor us by undertaking the character of Herman at so short a notice, we should all by most heartily obliged by your kindness."

There was something very winning in this gentleman's aodress—something very new and vivacious in the situation—some very pretty, bright-eyed girls among the company; so I entered heart and soul into their little enterprise, and was received with acclamations as a newly enrolled member of their society. It happened, fortunately, that I knew a little of the comedy in question. I had seen it twice or thrice upon the stage at Frankfort, and had read it more their were scarcely any books to be got—therefore I did not feel quite ro nervous as I otherwise might. And it was well that I needed no great preparation, for in a very few moments after my arrival the audience was marshaled in front; the actors were assembled at the back of the theater; the signal was given; and the play began.

UNLAWFUL MARRYING —A CLERGYMAN SENT TO PRISON — At Oxford, Eugland, recently, the Rev. John Alten Giles D. C. L. was indicted for marrying at uncanonical hours, and making a false entry in the register. Dr. Giles, it appeared, was a mean of great literary attainments, who spent much of his time in study. The parties married were a young woman in his service, to a shoomaker of the villege of Bampton. By the laws, no marriage can take place before eight of clock in the morning; but he had married them at half past six, sithout a license or banus, and had made an entry in the register of the marriage having taken place two days before. He had sent pitsons appeals to the Bishop of Oxford, stating that he had erred in ignoreance of the law, and offering if the procecution were foregone, to do any penance that might be imposed. On the trial it was proved that Dr. Giles had been the means of getting Mr. and Mrs. Pratt out of the way, they having sailed to Australia, the doctor-having paid their passege monsy.

The jury found a veroict of guilty, but recommended the prisoner to mercy; and in addressing the court, he stated that he had worked for years past very hard at the rate of twelve heurs a day, publishing the accent records of the country. 120 volumes were the result of hie labors. His study had been so great that he frequently did not know what he was coing. Lord Campbell, the preciding Judge, sentenced him to imprisonment, without hard labor, for twelve monthe.

The Poittand Advertiser.—Mr. Stephen T. Clarke a replemen long and favorably known to the ons and inhuential journals in the Eastern Saces.

Mr. Clarke was for many years attached to The New-York Express, and we may be supposed to speak understandingly, therefore, when we say, that the ability and unremitting industry he exhibited in that connection, cannot but make him a valuable acquisition to The Advertiser. His long experience in the editorial ranks here, coupled with a natural aptitude for the business details of a daily journal, arcertain to win for him, in the new field of his labors, the reward which certainly waits on qualifications of that character.

[N. Y. Express.]

bled at the back of the theater; the signal was given; and the play began.

I need not now stop to tell you what the piece was like, or whether the plot was sparkling, moving, or profound. It is enough if I say that our spectators wept and smiled alternately; that our performers were all cordially in exneet; and that your humble servant acquitted himself very creditably, considering that it was his first appearance upon any stage, and that he bad to act with the book in his hand the whole time. The gentleman to whom the theater seemed to belong; a fair and dignified lady, whom I conjectured to be his wife; a plain but intelligent looking woman with dark eyes; and the disabled performer, lying still upon cushions, occupied the front places upon the turf. Behind them sat the rest of the party, and the servants stood or leaned against the trees at the back.

John M. Hayes, employed in a turning establishment at Unacilla Forks, Otsego County, was terribly injured on the 23d March, by having his arm caught by a belt which drew him on to a three and a half irch square shaft, which was revolving 150 times per minute. His limbs and ribs were badly broken, but he was alive at the last accounts the rervants stood or leaned against the trees at the back.

I noticed, by the way, that our heroine, a lovely young woman, with the sweetest voice I ever remember to have heard, seemed particularly concerned for the invalid; that her eyes were certain to stray toward him at every pause in the dialogue; that a gesture of applause from his hand sent the quiex color flying to her cheeks; and that, in all her lovespeeches and solidoquies—especially in the former, where she should have addressed herself exclusively to me—her attention was sure to wander in that highly inappropriate direction.

At length the curtain fell; we joined the rest of the party upon the grass; the servants busied themselves in spreading a cold collation on a shady bank under the fincens; and we fell into a lively and general convervation. We were very merry. We jested; we laughed; we chicked our glasses together; and the slender necked Rhine bottles went swiftly round. The invalid zicknamed me his deputy, and challenged me to take wine with him. The extensive manufactories of Straw Goods in Wrentham, Mass., owned by Follett & Rand of Boston, were totally destroyed by fire on the evening of the 28th March. Loss, \$30,000—covered by insur-

The invalid nicknamed me his deputy, and chal-lenged me to take wine with him.

"Your health, Herr Deputy," said he, gaily, as he drained the glass. "This old Johannisberger is like a peem of Schiller's or Wieland's—the older it is, the higher its flavor. Vira it cane!"

"You do not include Kotzebue in the compliment, Wolfgang!" said our entertainer, with a meaning

As Beracos, 8th Inst., schr Maria Louise, (Br.) —, for N. York.

A. Tampico 10th Isst., brig Balear Smith, from New York,

A. Tampico 10th Isst., brig Balear Smith, from New York,

At St., Johns, P. R., March 16, schrz, M. M. Freeman,
Glover, for Guayama to fislah ide for New York, ready; El
lan Matilda Weisb, for New York, via Arccibo, in a days;

Lucy W. Alexacer, Alexander, for New York, soun; Alice
klowe, Pihe, for Baltimore co., Entercrise, Hawkins, for Hall
fax in 4 days, Volunt Lord, from Wilminston N. C. disce

Arr at Sagua is Grande Schioat, bark Poinsett, Hill, tiav
san; brige Philip Larrabee, d.; Scolland, Struutdo, Sid., idea

san; brige Philip Larrabee, d.; Scolland, Struutdo, Sid., idea

san; brige Weiser, Weeks, New York; brige Webster, Parks, d.;

lith, Schie Flower, Flumer do.

Wolfgang! "said our entertainer, with a meaning smile.

"Kotzebue! I should say not, indeed. He is more quack than poet, and more conceited than a peacock. He finds only himself wherever he goes; and when he arrives at a place, he gives himself not the slightest trouble about heaven or earth, air or water, animal or vegetable. He beholds nothing but his own sayings and doings; even at Tobolsk he is perfectly certain that all the people are occupied either in translessing his plays, studying, acting, or, at the very least, rehearsing them!"

There was something remarkable in the appearance of this young man, and I could not keep from looking at him as he lay extended on the grass—his fine head resting on his hand. His countenance was both handsome and intelligent, his nose and mouth beautifully formed, his for-head high, and his eyes a brilliant brack, like shose of an Italian. Yet it was carcely so much the actual features, as the noble character and expression of his physiognomy, that most impressed me; and I listened to his impetuous and earnest speaking, with an interest for which I was puzzled to account.

"Kotzebue," said the plain lady, who was now

True beauty of character possesses no charm for him; and man as he empts not to be is held up before us in preference to man as he should be. Kotsebus cannot appreciate the true grandeur of the mission of the human being upon earth. Man was the first dialogue that Notare held with God."

It would be impossible for me to describe the impressive tone in which those last words ever attered. They thrilled through my france like the vibration of a string; and I observed that the rest were all listening respectfully, and locked similarly affected.

"Wolfgang requires every writer to peaces so much originality," said the gentleman, "that nothing pleases him. I often congratulate myself that I never attempted to manufacture a play or a poem, for I knew he would have criticised it without mercy!"

"Originality is but a word," said the excitable Wolfgang, who seemed to delight in startling paradores. "There is no originality. The greatest genius will zever be worth much, if he pretends to draw eatirely from his own resources. There are some philosophers who fancy that, by remaining shut up in their study for thirty years without occe looking into the world, and exclusively occupied in sifting their own poor brains, they shall find an exhaustless spring of original, grand and useful canceptions! Do you know what comes out! Clouds; nothing but clouds!"

"For all that," said the lady whom they called Madame, "there can be no genius without some of that originality which you affect to despiss."

"Pray, then, Madame, can you tell me what genius is, if it be not the faculty of searing and turning to account everything that strikes us; of chordinating and breathing hie into all the materials that present themestives; and of taking here marble, there brase, and building a lasting monument with them! A work of genius puts into requisition the works of nature and of man, and is supp ied by a thousand different paraot, a thousand different paraot, the wise and their experience. They sow the harvest which is reaped by the pretent of

"It is true," observed the other young man, who seemed to listen rather than converse..." it is true that a yet undefined chain of relationship appears to run from art to art, from science to science, by which the one idustries..." Any statistical indicates that the pem; and have heard music that reminded me of places reen in youth, and, until then, forgotten."
"Architecture is frozen music," said Madame, visconnals.

poem; and have heard music that reminded me of places reen in youth, and, until then, forgotten."

"Architecture is froren music," said Madams, vivaciously.

He whom they styled Wolfgang looked up in delighted approbation. "A charming im see, indeed!" he exclaimed; and one I have sometimes felt, but have never been she to express. For instance, when I visited Strasburg Cathedral, I was utterly overwhelmed by the colemnity and grace of its proportions. Conceptions of Itchinite order and harmony presented themselves to me, and I found them embodied in the relation of countless beautifully executed parts to one great, consistent, systematic whole. I recognized there a new reveletion of the simple, eternal, universal laws of nature. It was us if I were listening to some noble pasles tune or chorale by Bath or Palestrina, with all its harmonies built up one above the other in one rubine unity—or as if I were observing the demonstration of a mathematical problem."

"Many singular instances of the relationable of sounds and colors have been recorded," said Madame gravely. "I believe a great book upon the connection of the arts is yet to be written."

"Not only upon the connection of the arts, but upon the consection of the arts with man, and, above all, of the consection of man with nature," said thaquit gentleman. "For my part, I never see a tree or a mountain that I feel as if it ascerted some acquisitance with me—as it it were a part and parcel of my own being. The analogies existent between inner and outer nature are strange and universal."

"Do not omit the analogies between natural objects, I pray you," cried Wolfgang eagerly. "The combinations in this field are so infinite that they afford ecope for even the indulgence of humor. Let us take only the parasitical plants; how much of the fantastic the ludicrous, the bird-like, is observable in their frail characteristics! Their flying seeds perchike butterflies on some free, and feed upon it till the plant is full gravel. Look only at yonder pear tree by the river

ler really did present a somewhat abourd figure as I said:

"Why, that gentleman is a friend of mine—in fact, my German tutor—and he is here to meet me. I came hither for the purpose of passing a quiet day in the forest, and we agreed to make this spot our place of rendezvous. I had then no idea of encourtering so pleasant a party. I am sure I have enjoyed the morning very much."

"You are most obliging, to say so," he replied, bowing; "and we are all greatly indebted for your assistance upon the stage. Perhaps it was rather fortunate we did meet, as otherwise you would have been very bungry by this time. Pray, invite your friend to come over and take a glass of Johanniberger."

I beckoned to Müller to advance, which he did very slowly and bashfully, with his hat in his hand, as d bowing profoundly at every step. I had never seen him so ceremonious or nervous before, and to till the truth, I felt really vexed to see him look so foolish."

tell the truth, I felt really vexed to see him look so foolieh."

"Pray approach, Mein Herr," said my new acquaintance, still very distantly. "We have no seats to offer you, and no table but the sward; yet if you will partisk of such refreshment as we have—a pasty and a goblet of wine—you will be most welcome."

"I—I—that is—your most gracieus Highness," stammered the professor in the despeat confusion. Your most gracious highness! What could be mean! I started—colored up in my turn—looked from one to the other—and knew not what to say.

The prince smiled.

"I suppose "he said, with an air of dignity which he had not previously assumed, "that I must introduce myself; but it was not my intention to do so, I assure you. I am Karl August of Sare-Wiemar, and this lady"—pointing to the one whom I had slready taken for his wife—"is the Grand Duchess Luise. These kind friends and dramatic amateurs around us, are the ladies and gentlemen of my Court. We often amuse ourselves in this manner during the summer season; and as it is generally known in the Resident when we are about to visit the forest, the inhabitants are careful not to intrude upon our privacy. Thus we knew you to be a stranger from your appearance when we are about to visit the forest, the inhabitants are careful not to intrude upon our privacy. Thus we knew you to be a stranger from your appearance among us, and we resolved to welcome you to our ludt scenics, without relinquishing that pleasant incognito which is one of the dearest privileges of a

cognito which is one of the dearest privileges of a sovereign."

Long before the conclusion of this little oration, I was standing with my head likewise uncovered, and looking, I dars say, just as sheepish and embarrassed as my learned friend himself.

"Your Koysl Highners." I said in reply, "will suffer me to prefer one request before I reture. The conversation to which I have had the honor of listening just now, has filled me with so much delight, that is me mooldened to ask a still further extension of your goodtess. This lady, whose imagination is ovivid—this gentleman, whose knowledge is so universal whose ideas are so varied and profound, whose lar guage is so picturesque—who may they be, for I feel that I have heard no ordinary thinkers, to-day!"

"This lady," said the Grand-Duke, with a courteous

character and expression of his physiognomy, that most impressed me; and I listened to his impetuous and estreat speaking, with an interest for which I was puzzled to account.

"Kotzebue," said the plain lady, who was now scated next to me." is the delineator of manners rather than of men."

"Ssy the delineator of crime, Madame!" exclaimed the other. "The corruption and profligacy of the higher classes is the line in which Kotzebue excels.

Second Thening Edition.



SATURDAY AFTERNOON, 3 O'CLOCK.

STATE OF THE MARKETS TO-DAY. SATURDAY, March 31-2 P. M. Ashrs. - The Market presents no alteration. Salos of Pots at \$6 188 \$6 25, and \$6 50 for Pearls. COTTON -The Market is quiet, awaiting the letters

FLOUR AND MEAL -The receipts of Western and State Flour are light. The Market is decidedly buoy-ant, with a good demand for the East and for home trade; the better grades are of slow sale to the trade but holders are firm. The sales of Western Canal are 2,400 bbls at \$9 12 2 \$9 56 for common to choice State: \$9 50 @ \$9 87 for mixed to good brands Michi gan, Indiana, and common to good Ohio, and \$11 50 © \$13 for extra Genesce.

Caradian Flour is well held and is in meager supply,

with few arrivals; sales of 600 bbis. at \$9 50 3 \$10 75 for very common to extra brands. Southern Figur is decidedly firmer, and the supply is not adequate for the demand; sales are 1,400 bbis. at \$9 25 2810 for mixed to good brands Baltimore, Alexandria and George town, and \$10 12@ \$11 for favorite fancy and extras. Rye Flour is quiet; sales of 77 bbls. at \$6 25@\$6 75 for fine and superfine. Corn Meal is well held; sales of Jersey at \$4 37; and Brandywine at \$4 75. Buckwheat Flour is quiet at \$3 50 @ \$3 87.

GRAIN-The market for wheat is nearly bare, prticularly for Western and State; the demand is slight; the trade, and are better; sales of Jersey at 57 263c, and State and Western at 67 273c. Barley and Barley Mait are very inactive. Corn is in fair request or the trade, and held firmly; some inquiry for the East; the arivals are trivial; sales of 11,500 bush at yellow, and \$1 for Southern white and yellow; round yellow is in meagher supply.

WHISKY—The market has improved; the arrivals

limited; sales of 50 bbis. high-proof Prison at 31c.; low-proof is held at 31 jc.

PROVISIONS-The market for Pork is better, with a fair demand; the arrivals are light; sales of 750 bbls. at \$14 62 214 75 for old Mess, \$16 50 2816 75 for new do , \$14 31 2 \$14 374 for new Prime, \$18 2 \$18 25 for clear, \$15 & \$15 25 for Western Prime Mess, and titues in fair demand; sales of 25 bbls at \$6 50 \$2 \$7 75 for country Prime, \$9 50 \$2 \$12 for do. Mess, \$13 75 for Vermont Mess, \$15 25 for Extrado, \$14 50 \$25 for repacked Chicago, and \$16 \$26 25 for Extra do. Prime Mess is inactive at \$20 @\$25. Beef Hame are heavy at \$17 @\$19. English Bacon is well held and in good request, the arrivals limited; sales of 1,000 boxes at se, for short and long middles, rib in, and 8; 28; for bonelets. Land is steady. Butter and

IMPRISONMENT OF WOMEN ILLEGAL.

The Supreme Court, this morning, decided that the serding of women to the Penitentiary, as done under the recent order of the Mayor, is illegal, and that they ere of course entitled to their liberty. The one named in the writ of habess corpus was ordered to be discharged, and as soon as writs can be made out on Monday all the others will be liberated.

N. Y. TOWN MEETINGS .- SUPERVISORS

WESTCHESTER CO.

WESTCHESTER CO.

White Joint R N
Lewisboro-Damiel Stund
Somers-William Machall Jr.
Manazoneck-then Sturmel
Manazoneck-then Manazoneck-then Sturmel
Manazoneck-then Sturmel
Manazoneck-then Sturmel
Manazoneck-then Manazoneck-

carnot vary the result, as the Anti-Hindoos will have a working majority in the Board.

NEW-YORE TOWN ELECTIONS.—We have kept, as

NEW YORK TOWN ELECTIONS.—We have kept, as usual, a table of the results of the town meetings. In the countier, so far as heard from—giving the Know-Nothings all they claim—the list stands 112 Waigs, 98 Democrats, and 80 of the so-called "Know-Nothinings"—or, in the aggregate, 211 against the "Orther," to 86 for it—rather more than double.

[Albany Journal.]

THE WEATHER, CROPS, &c .- A friend writing to us on business, adds to his letter the following postcript, under date of Milwaukie, Wis., March 26, 1855; watching our proceedings with a coursenance in which wonder and admiration were indicrously depicted, and who was devouring every syllable of the conversation with eager attention.

"Whom have we here!" exclaimed our entertainer rather haughtly, and looking annoyed at the break in our pleasant discussion.

I laughed, and, I believe colored up, for poor Muller really did present a somewhat about figure as I said:

"Why, that gentleman is a friend of mine—in fact, my German untor—and he is here to meet me. I came hither for the purpose of passing a quiet day in the forest, and we agreed to make this spot our

CONGRESSIONAL MORALITY.- We were infinitely

Congressional. Morality.—We were infinitely amused three or four weeks ago by a practical joke in Washington City upon a number of the nice men of Congress. It was too good to be left unpublished. A couple of merry fillows, one of them a distinguished Member of Coogress from a Southern State, and the other a cistinguished excitor from Kentucky, concorted a letter purporting to be addressed by a young lady to a very fine looking gentleman. It was got up in first rate style. The pretended young lady set forth therein that she had several times seen the gentleman she was addressing; that she was capit vated by his fine face and manly form; that her heart was deeply touched by all she saw and heard of him; that the must make his acquaintance before his departure from the city; that she hoped and prayed he would forgive her seeming boldness, as it was the first imprudent act of her life; that she had always moved, and was still moving in the highest circles of the Capital; that she would be upon a certain square of a certain stract at precisely 12 eclock on the following day, in a diese which she described with great particularity, and that she hoped and trusted he would meet her, and thus silvent her an epportunity of a brief personal intercourse with the field of her beart. The two wegs had between thirty and forty copies of this letter, written by a female friend of theirs, and they sent there copies to between thirty and torty members of Congress, selecting those of course who were known to entertain a very exalted opinion of their own personal fascinations. Everything being thus arranged, the two skere called upon ne sad another young gentlemm, explained what they had done and invited us to get into their carriage, rice with them to the point of assignation, and see the sights. We unhesitatingly consented, and we saw sights sure enough. Riding upon the designated quare, we belief the whole of the thirty of forty members, Norttern men and Southern men, Waige, Democrats, and Know Nothings, waking to and fro, all

journ for the want of a quorum. [Louisville Jour.]

ANTI SUBSTICKING MACHINE.—The Yankee who invented the "Fatent Hen Persuader" has found his match in snother who has brought out an invention called the "Fatent Never Failing Garden Preserver, "or Hen Walker." It consists of a small instrument, something like a spor, only considerable longer, which is attached to the hind part of the hen's leg, pointing at an angle of 45 degrees toward the ground. When the hen with this instrument on her legs enters the garden in the spring after the seeds, she puts her foot forward to scratch, the "walker" catches in the ground and forces her forward; and thus she is walked, in her efforts to scatch, entirely out of the garden. The Osmego Palladeum says an agency has been opened in Oswego for the sale of these machines. It must be "hard scatching" about Oswego, even for hene without fetters. ne without fetters.

hene without fetters.

Lange Fine os Long Island.—During the greater part of yesterday and the night before, dense volumes of smoke were observed off the mouth of the

barbor, in the direction of Long Island. During the night a bright glars illuminated the sky, and presented a brilliant appearance. It was at first supposed to be a vessel on ire, but the distance to which the fiames received to extend negatived that supposed as as easily as could be accertained from the use of a telescope, a large fract of smoods on the causerly shore of the island was on fire, which the high wind prevailing received very materially to favor. Some particulars may jet be received as to the cause of the phenomenon.

[New-Haven Register, 30th.

BY TELEGRAPH TO CHE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE

KANSAS ELECTION. CHICAGO, Saturday, March 31, 1855.

A Repatch from Weston, Missouri, viá St. Louis,

Kansas River had 1,000 mejority, and that there was no opposition to the Pro-Slavery Ticket in Burr, Oak or Atchison Precincts.

says that the Pro Si-very Ticket on the north side of

The Southern mail, as late as due, is received.
A letter from Havana, dated 25th inst., to The Charleton Mercury, says that Felix, Estampes, and Capt. McCulloch had a public trial on the 24th, but

were not allowed to employ councel.

Felix and Estampes were both found guilty, and the former was rentexced to ten years in the chaingangs, and the latter to death by the gasote. Mc-Culloch would be discharged.

THE ENLISTMENT OF RECRUITS IN THE U.S.

THE ENLISTMENT OF RECRUITS IN THE U. S.

Boston, Sauurday, March 31, 1855.

We are in receipt of papers from Hallfax, N. S., and St. Johns, N. B., of late dates. The Legislative Council of Nova Scotia has refused to pass the Prohibitory Liquor Law, deferring its consideration until the next session.

The Halipt Journal contains official orders for providing rations for 100 recruits expected from the United States, for the army in the Crimes. The same paper says, it is expected that 3 000 men will be obtained in the United States, who are to be kept at Hilitax long erough to be drilled and disciplined.

A St. Johns paper says that the official handbills for the enlistment are sigted by Lewis M. Wilkins, Provincial Secretary of Nova Scotis, and the proceedings are understood to be connected with the visit of the Hon Joseph Stowe to the United States, from which he has not yet returned.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK MARKET.
PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, March 31, 1855.
Our Morey may ket is unchanged. Stocks steady at
the following quotations: Reading Railroad, 491;
Morris Capal, 141; Long Island Railroad, 164;
Pentsylvania Railroad, 441; Pennsylvania State
Fives, 884.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE

SENATE ... ALBANY, March 31, 1855.
The bill for the better protection SENATE...ALBANT, March 31, 1855.
The bill for the better protection of mechanics and others erecting buildings in New-York, was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. HOPKINS reported a bill in relation to services of legal process in foreign corporations.

Mr. BROOKS introduced a bill in relation to the eschested lates of J F Leare.

Mr. HITCHINS introduced a bill to continue the Sixth-av., Brooklyn

ercheated lands of J F Leave.

Mr. HITCHINS introduced a bill to continue the Sixth-av., Brooklyn

Bills Passed.

Authorizing Marine Mutual Insurance Company of New York to increase their capital; to incorporate the Yonker's Water Company; to prevent the general Bank-Law Banks from making laws on toeir capital stock; amending the several Banking Laws to the circulation of Bonds and Mortgages.

The report-f the Select Committee on the Temperance bill was called up.

Mr. HOFKINS moved to amend so as to allow the importer to reli in the criginal packages, if not less than 16 gallons. Carried.

Yass-Barnard, Barr, Brobs. Crosby, Dickinson, Fields, Hitchech, Hipkings, Lanning, Fratt, Spencer, storing, Whitney, Yost-14.

Navs-Bishop, Breaford, Butts, Z. Clark, Danforth, Goodwin Baley, Hutchins, Walker, Whilsms-12.

Mr. HUTCHINS offered an amendamnt to submit the law to the people. Lost: Yess, Barr, Crosby, Hutchins, Pratt, Spencer, Storing, Nas, 18.

The bill was then ordered to a third reading without a count.

The bin was the ordered to the count acoust.

The House bill requiring butter tubs and firking and cheere boxes to be marked by the manufacturer with his and weight of articles, was lost. A motion to reconsider the vote was laid on the table.

To incorporate the Now York, Astoria and Ravens-wood Steambost Company.

In relation to Officers and Clerks of Banks in New-

York and Breekiye.

BILLS REPORTED COMPLETE.

To incorporate the Sancy Hook Priots Charitable

Ford.
To abolish the Fees of County Judges.
To allow Hlegitimate Children to inherit property in certain cases.
To authorize the Mayor &c., of New York, to raise \$6,000,000 to build a City Hall; to create new Wards in Brooklyn; to Brooklyn City Raiway; to enable resicent alieus to hold real catase.
The Senate amendments to the bill to enable the City of New-York to raise money by a tax, was concurred in. To authorize bonds of Supervisors; to adopt a rest and make certified copies of their proceedings on evidence; to prevent the sale of Unwholesome and Impure Milk.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT-GENERAL TERM-MARCH St.

Max Maretzek and wife agt Ole Bull-Order setting saide attechment winespailty on the ground that a mar-ried woman is rot an horized by iaw to enter into a contract on her own behalf affirmed, with costs. Fresh De Beer agt Daniel T Youngs—Order affirmed, with costs. Holman J Hale egt. Edward Cooper—Judgment affirmed,

Holman J. Harden and John Westfall - Same. Robert Miller agt. John Westfall - Same. Judgment, that Complaint he dismissed. Harries Ferraster agt. Francis Wild - New trial granted, coats as abide event. Jeep h. T. Kendall agt. Edward Stone - Judgment affirmed, with costs.

with costs.

Fitzherry Fay sgt. Reuben Lovejoy.-Judgment afficaced,
withhouse.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-YORK MARCH 51.

Cleared this Forencon.

Cicared this ForenoonSteamships—Jemestown Parrish Norfolk, Ludlam & Pleasnuts; Recaville, Ludlow, Savannah, S. L. Mitchell; James
Adger Turner, Chaleston.
Brigs—Greyhound Pierce Cadiz H. D. Brookman & Co.;
Cacce, Hubbard, St. Maras, Smallwood, Anderson & Co.;
Febroners—Jane Simonds, Newbern, master, Giorta, Davis,
Philadelchia, Brett Son & Co.; Alice, Howell, Baithoner,
Philadelchia, Brett Son & Co.; Alice, Howell, Baithoner,
Waller & Lord, E. M. Musson, B. ewster, Baithoner, Van
Brunt & Blaght; Advianna Bucker Baitioner, N. & A. Blanchard;
Sytph, Holly, Providence master
Sloop—John Ademson, Halleck, Norwich, J. H. Havens.
Steamer—Beverly, Smith, Pakadelphia, W. H. Tqongson.

Arrived.

Ship Wellington. Barstow. New-Orleans, March 16, with mole to Station & Thomson. 29th 9 miles mast of Egg Harber, saw a wrich with topicately just above water. Ship Circole, Pierce, New Orleans, 15 days, with cotton, &c., Ship Circole, Pierce, New Orleans, 15 days, with cotton, &c., Brig. With 18 the State of State of the State of St

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN PEDRONCELLI, into of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vanchers thereof to the subscribers. It is the City of New York, or restorated to the City of New York, or refere the twentieth day of June next.—Dated New York, or the fore the twentieth day of June next.—Dated New York, or the lifth day of December; 1854.

CATHARINE PEDRONCELLI, d23 law@m5*

Administrators.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate
of the County of New-York, Notice is bestedy civen to all
persons having claims against JOHN J. SPERVESLAGE, late
of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the suborthogonal to the control of the control of the city of New-York, deceased, to present the adoption of
Gridley, No. 59 Naman-et, in the City of New-York, on or before the third day of May next.—Dated New-York, the twentyseventh day of October. 1854.

of lawsing JOHN BAHMANN,
Executors.